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Census of Population

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1980 Census of Population

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 46
UTAH
PC80-1-A46

Issued January 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman,
Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

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Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailar**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

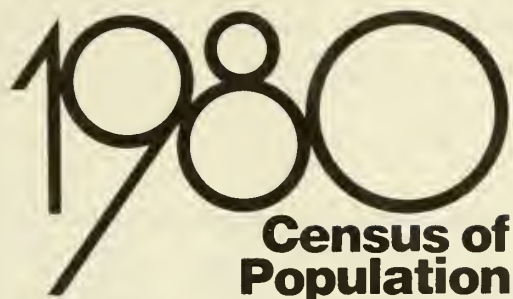
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



Number of Inhabitants

UTAH

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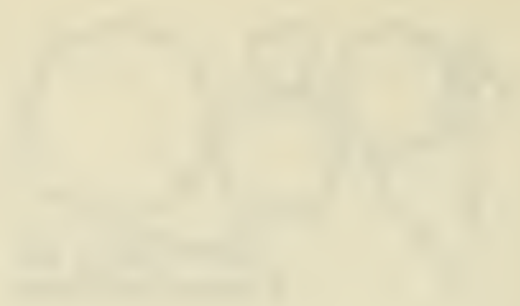
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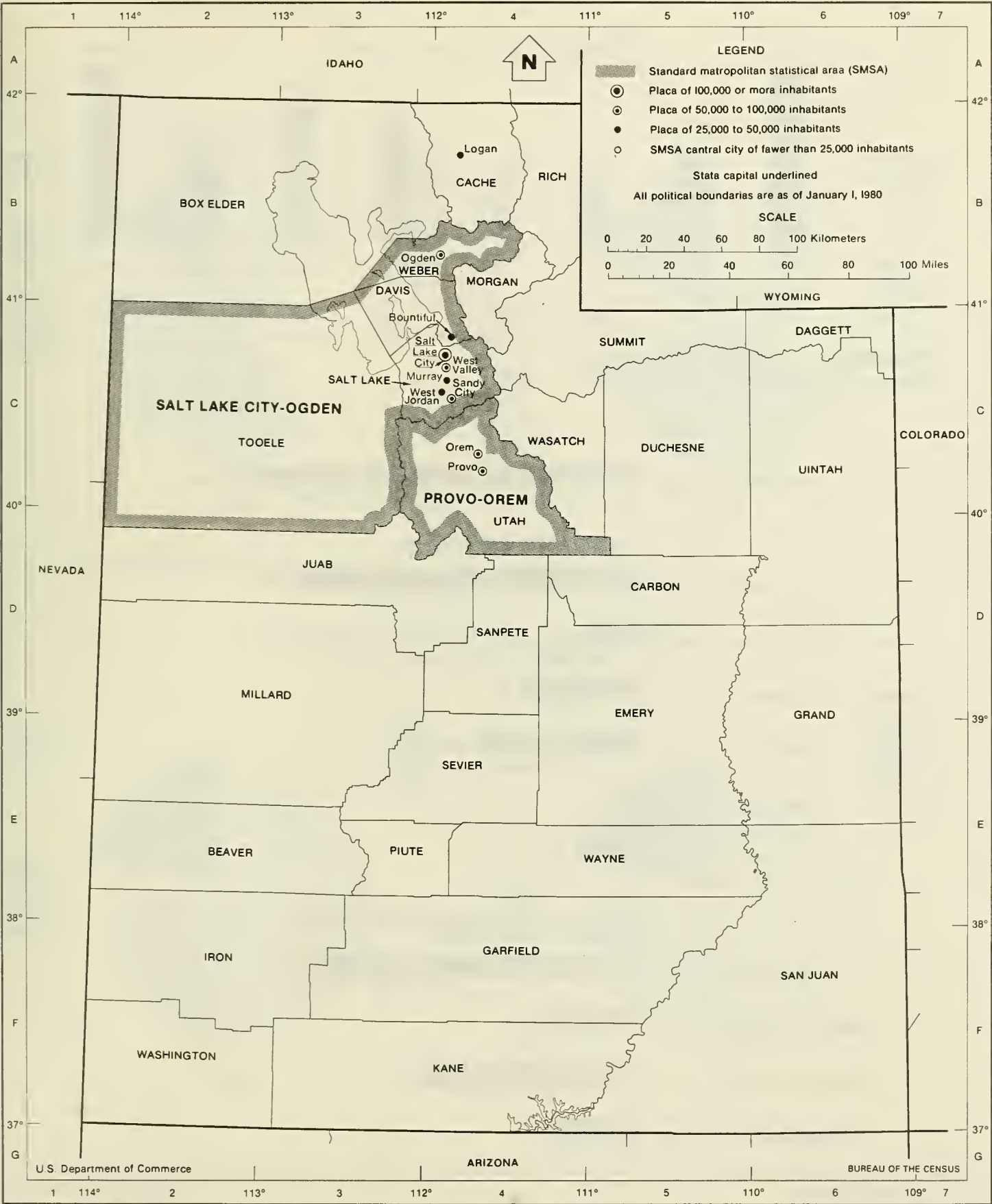
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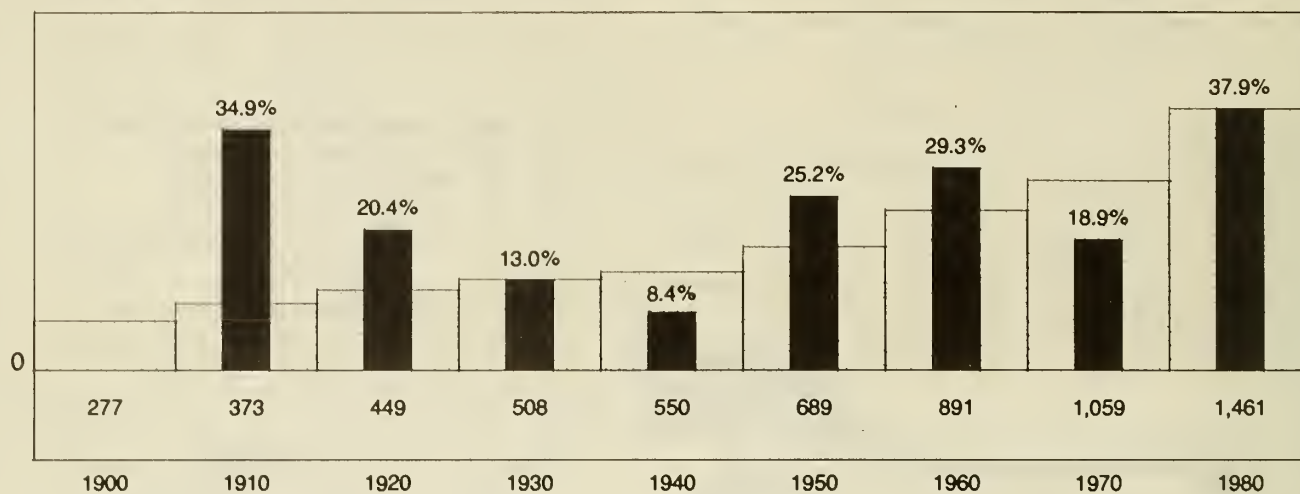


Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

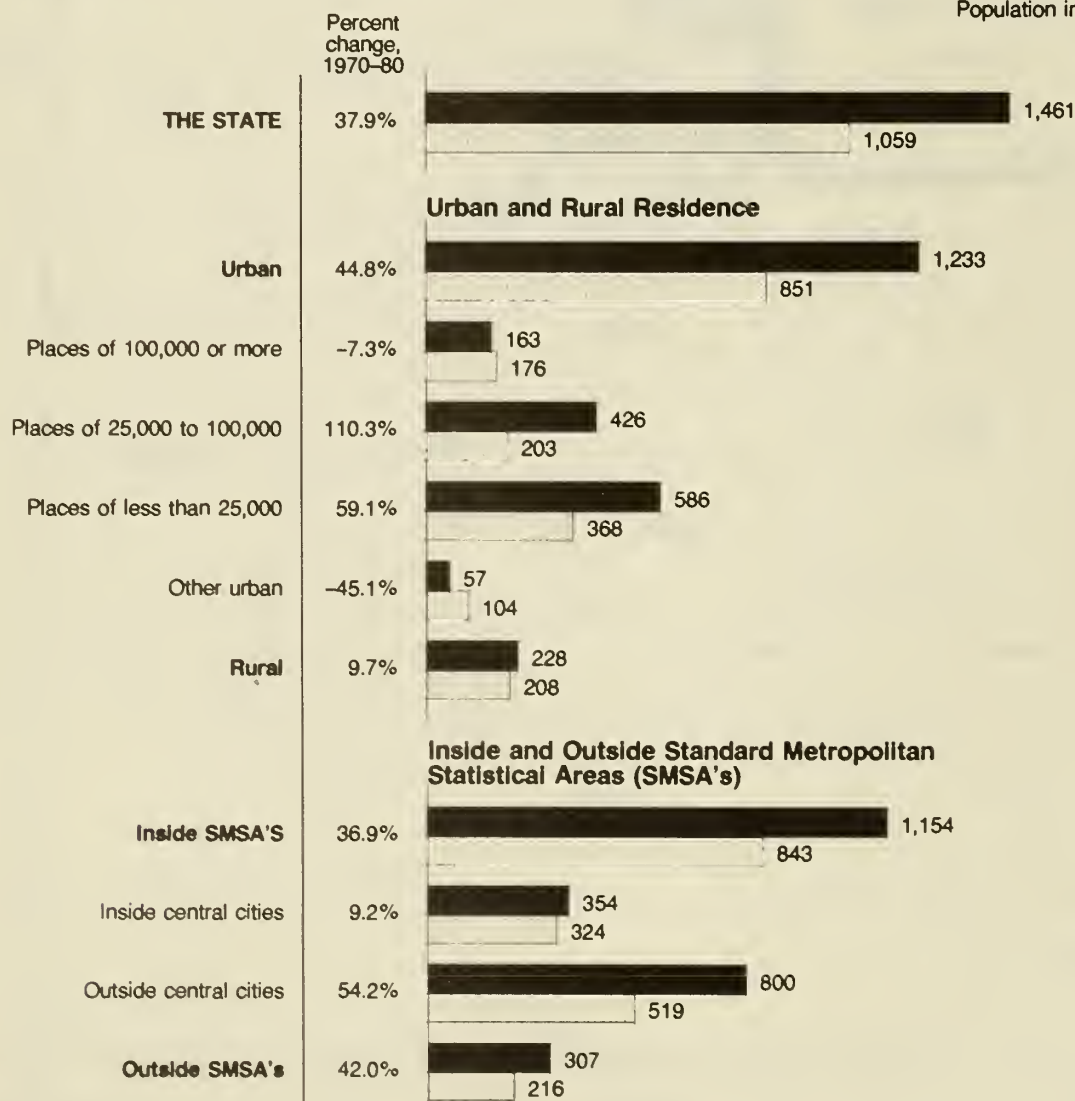
■ Percent change
□ Population in thousands



Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

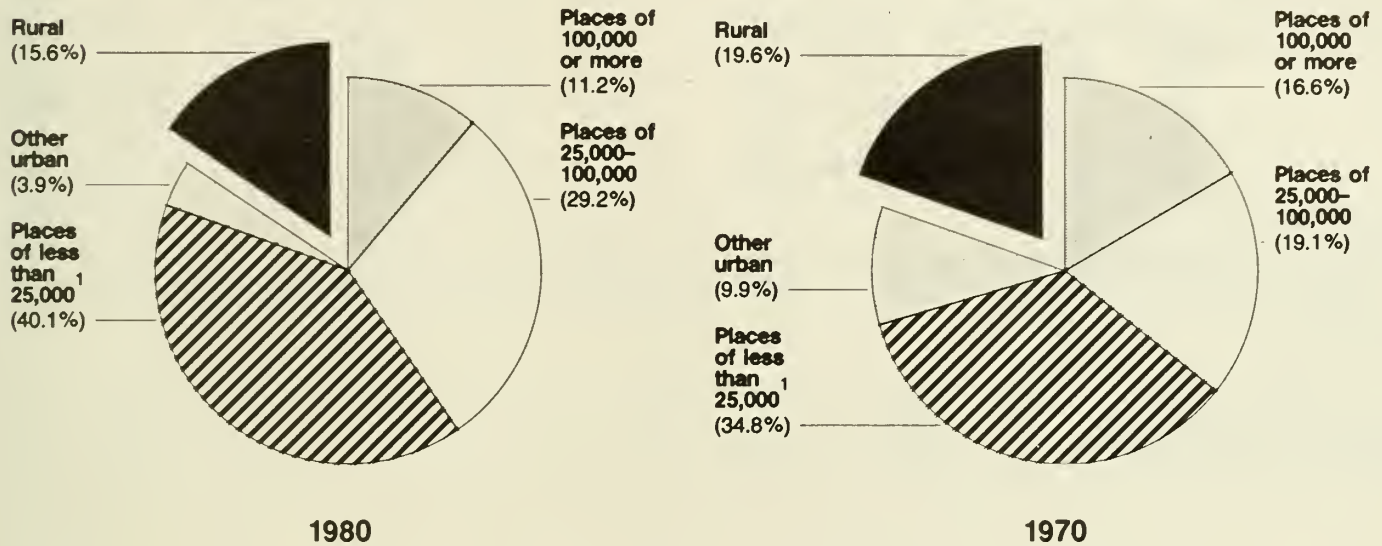
■ 1980
□ 1970

Population in thousands



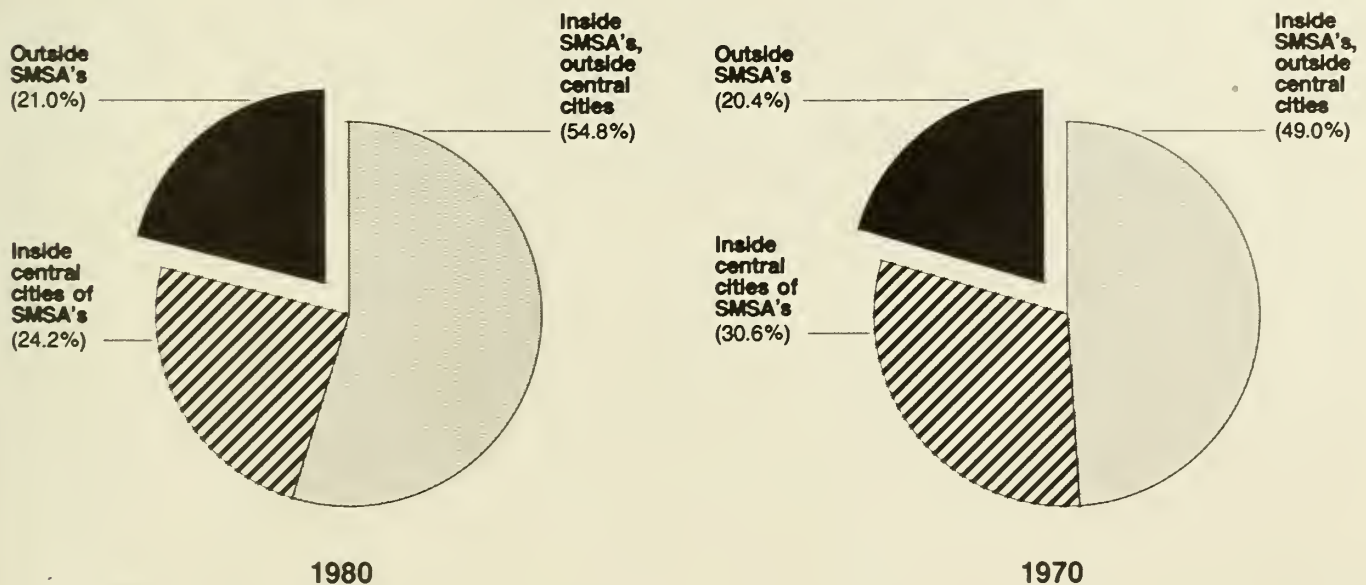
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹ Excludes population of places in rural territory.

B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



CORRECTION NOTE

The official 1980 census counts of total population shown in this report supersede counts issued previously. Corrections to the figures were made after the counts were provided to the State for redistricting purposes and released in Advance Report PHC80-V for this State.

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

1980 population

	<u>As shown in</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
	<u>the tables</u>	

Salt Lake County:

Salt Lake City division:

Salt Lake City city (pt.).....	163 033	163 697
Sandy City city (pt.).....	50 546	52 210
South Salt Lake city.....	10 561	9 884

Utah County:

American Fork-Pleasant Grove division:

American Fork city (pt.).....	12 148	12 277
-------------------------------	--------	--------

American Fork city (total).....	12 564	12 693
Salt Lake City city (total).....	163 033	163 697
Sandy City city (total).....	50 546	52 210

Table 1. **Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980**

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Urban and Rural

Current urban definition:

1980 (Apr. 1)-----	1 461 037	401 764	37.9	78	1 233 060	381 588	44.8	227 977	20 176	9.7	84.4	15.6
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	1 059 273	168 646	18.9	53	851 472	184 314	27.6	207 801	-15 668	-7.0	80.4	19.6
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	890 627	201 765	29.3	39	667 158	217 303	48.3	223 469	-15 538	-6.5	74.9	25.1
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	688 862	138 552	25.2	33	449 855	...	...	239 007	...	...	65.3	34.7

Previous urban definition:

1960 (Apr. 1)-----	890 627	201 765	29.3	37	592 027	159 034	36.7	298 600	42 731	16.7	66.5	33.5
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	688 862	138 552	25.2	31	432 993	127 500	41.7	255 869	11 052	4.5	62.9	37.1
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	550 310	42 463	8.4	25	305 493	39 229	14.7	244 817	3 234	1.3	55.5	44.5
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	507 847	58 451	13.0	21	266 264	50 680	23.5	241 583	7 771	3.3	52.4	47.6
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	449 396	76 045	20.4	17	215 584	42 650	24.7	233 812	33 395	16.7	48.0	52.0
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	373 351	96 602	34.9	16	172 934	67 507	64.0	200 417	29 095	17.0	46.3	53.7
1900 (June 1)-----	276 749	65 970	31.3	12	105 427	30 272	40.3	171 322	35 698	26.3	38.1	61.9
1890 (June 1)-----	210 779	66 816	46.4	6	75 155	41 490	123.2	135 624	25 326	23.0	35.7	64.3
1880 (June 1)-----	143 963	57 177	65.9	4	33 665	17 684	110.7	110 298	39 493	55.8	23.4	76.6
1870 (June 1)-----	86 786	46 513	115.5	2	15 981	7 745	94.0	70 805	38 768	121.0	18.4	81.6
1860 (June 1)-----	40 273	28 893	253.9	1	8 236	8 236	...	32 037	20 657	181.5	20.5	79.5
1850 (June 1)-----	11 380	...	...	—	—	...	...	11 380	...	...	—	100.0

NOTE: 1860 population includes those parts of the Territory of Utah transferred to Colorado in 1861, to Nevada in 1864 and 1866, and to Wyoming Territory in 1868. 1850 population includes those parts of the Territory of Utah now included in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties

1980 land area		Population									
Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change		1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
		Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970					
82 073	212 569	1 461 037	17.8	6.9	37.9	18.9	1 059 273	890 627	688 862	550 310	507 847
2 586	6 698	4 378	1.7	0.7	15.2	-12.3	3 800	4 331	4 856	5 014	5 136
5 614	14 539	33 222	5.9	2.3	18.1	12.2	28 129	25 061	19 734	18 832	17 810
1 171	3 033	57 176	48.8	18.9	35.1	18.3	42 331	35 788	33 536	29 797	27 424
1 479	3 831	22 179	15.0	5.8	41.7	-26.0	15 647	21 135	24 901	18 459	17 798
699	1 810	769	1.1	0.4	15.5	-42.8	666	1 164	364	564	411
299	775	146 540	490.1	189.1	48.0	52.9	99 028	64 760	30 867	15 784	14 021
3 234	8 375	12 565	3.9	1.5	72.1	1.7	7 299	7 179	8 134	8 958	8 263
4 449	11 523	11 451	2.6	1.0	122.9	-7.4	5 137	5 546	6 304	7 072	7 042
5 148	13 333	3 673	0.7	0.3	16.3	-11.7	3 157	3 577	4 151	5 253	4 642
3 689	9 554	8 241	2.2	0.9	23.2	5.4	6 688	6 345	1 903	2 070	1 813
3 302	8 551	17 349	5.3	2.0	42.5	12.8	12 177	10 795	9 642	8 331	7 227
3 396	8 796	5 530	1.6	0.6	20.9	-0.5	4 574	4 597	5 981	7 392	8 605
3 898	10 095	4 024	1.0	0.4	66.2	-9.2	2 421	2 667	2 299	2 561	2 235
6 818	17 659	8 970	1.3	0.5	28.4	-11.2	6 988	7 866	9 387	9 613	9 945
603	1 562	4 917	8.2	3.1	23.4	40.4	3 983	2 837	2 519	2 611	2 536
759	1 965	1 329	1.8	0.7	14.2	-18.9	1 164	1 436	1 911	2 203	1 956
1 034	2 679	2 100	2.0	0.8	30.0	-4.2	1 615	1 685	1 673	2 028	1 873
756	1 959	619 066	818.9	316.0	35.0	19.7	458 607	383 035	274 895	211 623	194 102
7 725	20 008	12 253	1.6	0.6	27.6	6.3	9 606	9 040	5 315	4 712	3 496
1 586	4 109	14 620	9.2	3.6	33.2	-0.7	10 976	11 053	13 891	16 063	16 022
1 910	4 946	14 727	7.7	3.0	45.8	-4.4	10 103	10 565	12 072	12 112	11 199
1 865	4 831	10 198	5.5	2.1	73.5	3.6	5 879	5 673	6 745	8 714	9 527
6 919	17 921	26 033	3.8	1.5	20.8	20.6	21 545	17 868	14 636	9 133	9 413
4 479	11 600	20 506	4.6	1.8	61.7	9.5	12 684	11 582	10 300	9 898	9 035
2 018	5 226	218 106	108.1	41.7	58.3	28.8	137 776	106 991	81 912	57 382	49 021
1 191	3 084	8 523	7.2	2.8	45.4	10.5	5 863	5 308	5 574	5 754	5 636
2 422	6 272	26 065	10.8	4.2	90.7	33.1	13 669	10 271	9 836	9 269	7 420
2 461	6 373	1 911	0.8	0.3	28.9	-14.2	1 483	1 728	2 205	2 394	2 067
566	1 465	144 616	255.5	98.7	14.5	14.0	126 278	110 744	83 319	56 714	52 172

Table 3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties

	Urban					Rural				
	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural	
The State	1 233 060	84.4	1 049 644	183 416	851 472 44.8	227 977	77 446	40 065	110 466	207 801 9.7
Beaver	—	—	—	—	—	4 378	3 085	552	741	3 800 15.2
Box Elder	19 060	57.4	—	19 060	16 801 13.4	14 162	3 730	4 482	5 950	11 328 25.0
Cache	38 464	67.3	—	38 464	25 675 49.8	18 712	11 095	4 189	3 428	16 656 12.3
Carbon	11 810	53.2	—	11 810	6 218 89.9	10 369	3 348	965	6 056	9 429 10.0
Oggetti	—	—	—	—	—	769	—	272	497	666 15.5
Davis	143 499	97.9	138 808	4 691	85 115 68.6	3 041	—	—	3 041	13 913 -78.1
Ouchesne	3 842	30.6	—	3 842	—	8 723	1 677	899	6 147	7 299 19.5
Emery	—	—	—	—	—	11 451	8 209	1 194	2 048	5 137 122.9
Garfield	—	—	—	—	—	3 673	1 343	1 619	711	3 157 16.3
Grand	5 333	64.7	—	5 333	4 793 11.3	2 908	92	—	2 816	1 895 53.5
Iron	10 972	63.2	—	10 972	8 946 22.6	6 377	1 836	1 320	3 221	3 231 97.4
Juab	3 285	59.4	—	3 285	2 699 21.7	2 245	—	1 659	586	1 875 19.7
Kane	—	—	—	—	—	4 024	2 148	735	1 141	2 421 66.2
Millard	—	—	—	—	—	8 970	4 013	2 377	2 580	6 988 28.4
Morgan	—	—	—	—	—	4 917	1 896	—	3 021	3 983 23.4
Piute	—	—	—	—	—	1 329	—	1 101	228	1 164 14.2
Rich	—	—	—	—	—	2 100	—	1 411	689	1 615 30.0
Salt Lake	613 466	99.1	613 466	—	436 201 40.6	5 600	—	381	5 219	22 406 -75.0
San Juan	3 118	25.4	—	3 118	—	9 135	1 929	—	7 206	9 606 -4.9
Sanpete	2 810	19.2	—	2 810	—	11 810	6 470	3 732	1 608	10 976 7.6
Sevier	5 482	37.2	—	5 482	4 471 22.6	9 245	3 468	3 801	1 976	5 632 64.2
Summit	2 823	27.7	—	2 823	—	7 375	2 095	1 388	3 892	5 879 25.4
Tooele	18 754	72.0	—	18 754	15 470 21.2	7 279	2 745	1 016	3 518	6 075 19.8
Uintah	6 600	32.2	—	6 600	3 908 68.9	13 906	2 216	558	11 132	8 776 58.5
Utah	197 267	90.4	169 699	27 568	120 554 63.6	20 839	6 843	1 922	12 074	17 222 21.0
Wasatch	4 362	51.2	—	4 362	3 245 34.4	4 161	1 194	571	2 396	2 618 58.9
Washington	14 442	55.4	—	14 442	7 097 103.5	11 623	5 635	2 544	3 444	6 572 76.9
Wayne	—	—	—	—	—	1 911	—	800	1 111	1 483 28.9
Weber	127 671	88.3	127 671	—	110 279 15.8	16 945	2 379	577	13 989	15 999 5.9

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	1 461 037	1 059 273	890 627	Ouchesne County ⁶	12 565	7 299	7 179
Beaver County ¹	4 378	3 800	4 331	Duchesne division	2 829	...	...
Beaver division	2 298	...	...	Duchesne city ²	1 677	1 094	770
Beaver city ¹	1 792	1 453	1 548	Tabiona town ²	152	125	167
Milford-Minersville division	2 080	...	...	North Duchesne division	10	...	...
Milford city ¹	1 293	1 304	1 471	Roosevelt division	9 714	...	...
Minersville town ¹	552	448	580	Altamont town ²	247	129	102
Box Elder County ²	33 222	28 129	25 061	Myton city	500	322	329
Brigham City division	19 533	...	...	Roosevelt city ²	3 842	2 005	1 812
Brigham City city ²	15 596	14 007	11 728	South Duchesne division	12	...	...
Montuot town	484	413	275	Emery County ⁷	11 451	5 137	5 546
Perry city ²	1 084	909	587	Castle Dale-Huntington division	7 836	2 961	3 198
Willard city	1 241	1 045	814	Castle Dale city ²	1 910	541	617
Howell-Snowville division	1 283	...	...	Cleveland town ²	522	244	261
Howell town	176	146	188	Elmo town ²	300	141	175
Plymouth town	238	203	231	Hiawatha town (pt.)	...	...	...
Portage town	196	144	189	Huntington city ²	2 316	857	787
Snowville town	237	174	159	Orangeville city ²	1 309	511	571
Tremonton division	11 976	...	...	Emery-Ferron division	2 500	1 077	1 114
Bear River City town ²	540	445	447	Emery town ²	372	216	326
Corinne city	512	471	510	Ferron city ²	1 718	663	386
Oesweyville town	311	248	265	Green River division	1 115	1 099	1 234
Elwood town ²	481	294	345	Green River city (pt.)	956	969	1 026
Fielding town	325	254	270	Garfield County ⁸	3 673	3 157	3 577
Gorland city ²	1 405	1 187	1 119	Escalante division	851	...	...
Honeyville town ²	915	640	646	Boulder town	113	93	108
Tremonton city ²	3 464	2 794	2 115	Escalante town ²	652	638	702
West Box Elder division	430	394	499	Hite division	202	...	...
Yost town	67	51	87	Panguitch division	1 667	...	...
Coché County ²	57 176	42 331	35 788	Hatch town	121	139	198
Hyrum division	5 099	...	...	Panguitch city	1 343	1 318	1 435
Hyrum city (pt.) ³	3 952	2 340	1 728	Tropic division	953	...	...
Paradise town	542	399	368	Antimony town	94	113	161
Lewiston division	4 280	...	...	Cannonville town	134	113	153
Clarkston town ²	562	420	490	Henrieville town ²	167	145	152
Cornish town ¹	181	173	157	Tropic town	338	329	382
Lewiston city ²	1 438	1 244	1 336	Grand County ⁹	8 241	6 688	6 345
Richmond city ²	1 705	1 000	977	Moab division	7 915	6 272	5 995
Logan division	37 683	...	...	Moab city ⁹	5 333	4 793	4 682
Hyde Park city (pt.) ³	1 495	(NA)	(NA)	Thompson division	326	416	350
Hyrum city (pt.) ³	...	...	...	Green River city (pt.)	92	64	49
Logan city (pt.) ³	26 844	22 333	18 731	Uintah and Ouray division	...	...	...
Milville town ²	848	441	364	Iron County ¹⁰	17 349	12 177	10 795
Nibley town ²	1 036	367	333	Beryl-Newcastle division	755	557	549
North Logan city ²	2 258	1 405	741	Cedar City division	14 031	9 720	8 280
Providence city ²	2 675	1 608	1 189	Cedar City city ¹⁰	10 972	8 946	7 543
River Heights city ²	1 211	1 008	880	Enoch town ¹⁰	678	120	...
Smithfield division	6 996	...	...	Konaroville town	255	204	236
Amalgam town ²	323	207	198	Parowan division	2 563	1 900	1 966
Hyde Park city (pt.) ³	...	(NA)	(NA)	Brian Head town ¹⁰	77	...	...
Newton town ²	623	444	480	Paragonah town	310	275	300
Smithfield city ²	4 993	3 342	2 512	Parowan city ¹⁰	1 836	1 423	1 486
Trenton town	447	390	448	Juab County ¹¹	5 530	4 574	4 597
Wasatch division	36	...	...	Eureka division	763	884	879
Logan city (pt.) ³	...	...	...	Eureka city	670	753	771
Wellsville division	3 082	...	...	Nephi division	4 648	3 554	3 587
Mendon city ²	663	345	345	Levan town	453	376	421
Wellsville city ²	1 952	1 267	1 106	Mono town ¹¹	536	309	347
Carbon County ⁴	22 179	15 647	21 135	Nephi city ¹¹	3 285	2 699	2 566
East Carbon division	2 570	...	...	West Juab division	119	136	131
East Carbon city ⁴	1 942	...	...	Kane County ¹²	4 024	2 421	2 667
Sunnyside city	611	485	1 740	Kanab division	3 116	1 621	1 758
Helper division	4 620	...	...	Kanab city ¹²	2 148	1 381	1 645
Helper city ⁴	2 724	1 964	2 459	Orderville division	908	800	909
Scofield town	105	71	158	Alton town	75	62	116
Price division	14 989	...	...	Glendale town	237	200	223
Hiawatha town (pt.)	249	166	439	Orderville town ¹²	423	399	398
Price city ⁴	9 086	6 218	6 802	Millard County ¹³	8 970	6 988	7 866
Wellington city ⁴	1 406	922	1 066	Delta division	4 394	...	...
Oggetti County	769	666	1 164	Oelto city	1 930	1 610	1 576
East Oggetti division	221	265	...	Hinckley town	464	400	397
West Oggetti division	548	401	...	Leamington town	113	112	190
Manila town	272	226	329	Lynndyl town	90	111	145
Oavis County ⁵	146 540	99 028	64 760	Fillmore division	3 254	...	...
North Oavis division	80 246	51 489	33 836	Fillmore city ¹³	2 083	1 411	1 602
Clearfield city ²	17 982	13 316	8 833	Kanosh town	435	319	499
Clinton city	5 777	1 768	1 025	Meadow town	265	238	244
East Layton city ²	3 531	763	444	Garrison-Sevier Lake division	223	...	...
Fruit Heights city (pt.) ³	2 724	800	175	Scipio division	1 099	912	1 060
Kaysville city ¹	9 811	6 192	3 608	Holden town ¹³	364	351	388
Layton city ²	22 862	13 603	9 027	Oak City town	389	278	312
South Weber city ²	1 575	1 073	382	Scipio town	257	264	328
Sunset city	5 733	6 268	4 235	Morgan County ¹⁴	4 917	3 983	2 837
Syracuse city ²	3 702	1 843	1 061	Morgan North division	3 911	...	...
West Point city ³	2 170	1 020	599	Morgan City city ¹⁴	1 896	1 586	1 299
South Oavis division	66 294	47 539	30 924	Morgan South division	1 006	...	...
Bountiful city ²	32 877	27 751	17 039	Piute County	1 329	1 164	1 436
Centerville city ³	8 069	3 268	2 361	Circleville division	889	806	984
Farmington city ¹	4 691	2 526	1 951	Circleville town	445	443	478
Fruit Heights city (pt.) ³	...	...	...	Junction town	151	135	219
North Salt Lake city ²	5 548	2 143	1 655	Kingston town	146	114	143
Val Verdo (CDP)	6 422	...	...	Marysville division	440	358	452
West Bountiful city ³	3 556	1 246	945	Marysville town	359	289	354
Woods Cross city ³	4 263	3 124	1 098				

See footnotes at end of table

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Rich County ¹⁵	2 100	1 615	1 685	Tooele County—Con.			
Garden City-Laketown division	872	...	...	Onaqui division—Con.			
Garden City town ¹⁵	259	134	168	Ophir town	42	76	36
Laketown town ¹⁵	271	208	211	Rush Valley town ²¹	356	541	511
Randolph-Woodruff division	1 228	...	...	Vernon town ²¹	181	...	...
Randolph town ¹⁵	659	500	537	Tooele-Grantsville division	22 201	...	...
Woodruff town	222	173	169	Grantsville city ²¹	4 419	2 931	2 166
				Stockton town	437	469	362
Salt Lake County ¹⁶	619 066	458 607	383 035	Tooele city ²¹	14 335	12 539	9 133
Bingham division	4 535	2 137	3 675				
Bluffdale city (pt.) ¹⁶	...	...	...	Uintah County ²²	20 506	12 684	11 582
Riverton city (pt.)	70	...	...	Uintah and Ouray division	4 338	...	...
South Jordan city (pt.) ¹⁶	...	...	...	Bollard town ²²	558	...	...
West Jordan city (pt.) ¹⁶	2 687	...	...	Vernal division	16 168	...	...
Cottonwood division	3 012	...	...	Moeser (CDP)	2 216	1 248	929
Alto town ¹⁶	381	...	...	Vernal city ²²	6 600	3 908	3 655
Sandy City city (pt.)	...	...	...	
Emigration division	9 142	...	...	Utah County ²³	218 106	137 776	106 991
Mount Olympus (CDP)	6 068	5 909	...	American Fork-Pleasant Grove division	35 306	...	...
				Alpine city ²³	2 649	1 047	775
Mogno division	14 050	...	...	American Fork city (pt.) ²³	12 148	7 713	6 373
Mogno (CDP)	13 138	5 509	6 442	Cedar Hills town ²³	571	...	...
Salt Lake City city (pt.) ¹⁶	...	...	...	Highland town ²³	2 435	...	...
Salt Lake City division	588 327	...	...	Lehi city (pt.) ²³	1 663	...	...
Bennion (CDP)	9 575	...	...	Lindon city (pt.) ²³	2 794	(NA)	(NA)
Bluffdale city (pt.) ¹⁶	1 300	...	...	Pleasant Grove city ²³	10 833	5 327	4 772
Cottonwood (CDP)	11 554	8 431	...	Provo city (pt.) ²³	10	(NA)	(NA)
Cottonwood Heights (CDP)	22 665	...	...	Goshen division	1 700	1 201	991
Oroper city ¹⁶	5 521	...	...	Genola town	630	424	380
East Millcreek (CDP)	24 150	26 579	...	Goshen town	582	459	426
Gronite Park (CDP)	5 554	9 573	...				
Holladay (CDP)	22 189	23 014	...	Lehi division	9 186	...	...
Keams (CDP)	21 353	17 247	17 172	American Fork city (pt.) ²³	416	...	...
Midvale city ¹⁶	10 146	7 840	5 802	Cedar Fort town	269	188	...
Murray city ¹⁶	25 750	21 206	16 806	Lehi city (pt.) ²³	6 685	4 659	4 377
Riverton city (pt.) ¹⁶	7 223	2 820	1 993	Lindon city (pt.) ²³	...	(NA)	(NA)
Salt Lake City city (pt.) ¹⁶	163 033	175 885	189 454	Provo-Orem division	127 466	...	...
Sandy City city (pt.) ¹⁶	50 546	6 438	3 322	Lindon city (pt.) ²³	2	(NA)	(NA)
South Cottonwood (CDP)	11 117	...	...	Orem city ²³	52 399	25 729	18 394
South Jordan city (pt.) ¹⁶	7 492	2 942	1 354	Provo city (pt.) ²³	74 098	(NA)	(NA)
South Salt Lake city ¹⁶	10 561	7 810	9 520	Springville city (pt.) ²³	...	...	...
Taylorsville (CDP)	17 448	...	...		
Union-East Midvale (CDP)	9 665	...	...	Spanish Fork-Payson division	28 374	...	...
West Jordan city (pt.) ¹⁶	24 505	4 221	3 009	Elk Ridge town ²³	381	...	...
West Valley (CDP)	72 378	...	...	Payson city ²³	8 246	4 501	4 237
White City (CDP)	7 188	...	...	Provo city (pt.) ²³	...	(NA)	(NA)
				Salem city ²³	2 233	1 081	920
San Juan County ¹⁷	12 253	9 606	9 040	Santaquin city ²³	2 175	1 236	1 183
Blanding division	4 439	...	...	Spanish Fork city (pt.) ²³	9 778	7 284	6 472
Blanding city ¹⁷	3 118	2 250	1 805	Woodland Hills town ²³	60	...	...
Monticello division	3 027	...	...	Springville-Mapleton division	16 074	...	...
Monticello city ¹⁷	1 929	1 431	1 845	Mapleton city ²³	2 726	1 980	1 516
Oljoto division	1 680	...	...	Provo city (pt.) ²³	...	(NA)	(NA)
Red Mesa division	3 107	...	...	Soldier Summit town (pt.) ²³	...	...	...
				Spanish Fork city (pt.) ²³	47	...	...
Sanpete County ¹⁸	14 620	10 976	11 053	Springville city (pt.) ²³	12 101	8 790	7 913
Ephraim-Monti division	5 739	...	...		
Ephraim city ¹⁸	2 810	2 127	1 801	Wasatch County ²⁴	8 523	5 863	5 308
Monti city	2 080	1 803	1 739	Heber division	8 493	...	...
Mayfield town	397	267	329	Charleston town	320	196	223
Sterling town	199	144	137	Heber city ²⁴	3 245	3 245	2 936
Gunnison division	2 431	...	...	Midway city	1 194	804	713
Centerfield town	653	419	475	Park City city (pt.)	...	...	...
Fayette town	165	93	161	Wollsburg town	239	211	180
Gunnison city	1 255	1 073	1 059	Soldier Summit division	12	...	...
Mount Pleasant-Moroni division	6 450	4 703	4 870	Soldier Summit town (pt.)	12	13	33
Fairview city	916	696	655	Uintah and Ouray division	18	...	...
Fountain Green city	578	467	544				
Moroni city	1 086	894	879	Washington County ²⁵	26 065	13 669	10 271
Mount Pleasant city	2 049	1 516	1 572	Enterprise division	982	...	...
Spring City city	671	456	463	Enterprise city ²⁵	905	844	859
Wales town	153	89	130	Hurricane division	6 329	...	...
				Hildale town ²⁵	1 009	480	...
Sevier County ¹⁹	14 727	10 103	10 565	Hurricane city (pt.) ²⁵	2 361	1 408	1 251
Monroe division	3 050	...	...	La Verkin town ²⁵	1 174	463	365
Elsinore town	612	357	483	Leeds town	218	151	109
Joseph town	217	125	117	New Harmony town	117	78	105
Monroe city	1 476	918	955	Springdale town	258	172	248
Richfield division	8 062	...	...	Toquerville town ²⁵	277	185	197
Annabell town	463	221	177	Virgin town ²⁵	169	119	124
Glenwood town	447	212	277				
Koosharem town	183	141	148	St. George division	18 754	...	...
Richfield city ¹⁹	5 482	4 471	4 412	Hurricane city (pt.) ²⁵	...	...	...
Sigurd town ¹⁹	386	291	339	Evins town ²⁵	600	137	77
				St. George city ²⁵	11 350	7 097	5 130
Salina division	3 615	...	...	Santa Clara town ²⁵	1 091	271	291
Aurora town ¹⁹	874	493	465	Washington city ²⁵	3 092	750	445
Redmond town ¹⁹	619	409	413				
Salina city ¹⁹	1 992	1 494	1 618	Wayne County ²⁶	1 911	1 483	1 728
				Honksville division	351	181	169
Summit County ²⁰	10 198	5 879	5 673	Loa division	1 560	1 302	1 559
Coalville division	2 898	2 223	2 235	Bicknell town ²⁶	296	264	366
Coalville city	1 031	864	907	Loa town	364	324	359
Henefer town	547	446	408	Torrey town	140	84	128
Komas division	2 903	2 091	1 917				
Francis town ²⁰	371	268	252	Weber County ²⁷	144 616	126 278	110 744
Komas city ²⁰	1 064	806	749	Ogden division	135 010	...	...
Oakley town ²⁰	470	265	247	Harrisville city (pt.) ²⁷	1 263	749	...
Park City division	4 397	1 565	1 521	North Ogden city ²⁷	9 309	5 257	2 621
Park City city (pt.) ²⁰	2 823	1 193	1 366	Ogden city (pt.) ²⁷	64 407	69 478	70 197
				Pleasant View city	3 983	2 021	927
Tooele County ²¹	26 033	21 545	17 868	Riverdale city ²⁷	6 031	3 704	1 848
Dugway-Wendover division	3 041	...	...	Roy city ²⁷	19 694	14 356	9 239
Dugway (CDP)	1 646	2 357	...	South Ogden city ²⁷	11 366	9 991	7 405
Wendover town	1 099	781	609	Uintah town ²⁷	439	400	344
Onaqui division	791	679	646	Washington Terrace city ²⁷	8 212	7 241	6 441

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions

Weber County—Con.

	1980	1970	1960
Ogden Valley division	3 294	2 148	1 536
Huntsville town	577	553	552
Ogden city (pt.)	—	...	...
Weber Northwest division	6 312	...	...
Harrisville city (pt.) ²⁷	108	...	...
Plain City city ²⁷	2 379	1 543	1 152

NOTE: The county subdivisions for this State are census county divisions (CCO's); see the text for additional information.

¹BEAVER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Beaver and Milford cities and Minersville town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Beaver (1,783) and Milford-Minersville (2,017).

²BOX ELDER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Brigham City, Garland, and Tremonton cities and Elwood and Honeyville towns. Area was detached from Perry city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Brigham City (16,955), Howell-Snowville (946), and Tremonton (9,834). The change to West Box Elder CCO did not appear to affect the 1970 population. Bear River City town was returned as Bear River city in 1970.

³CACHE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hyrum, Lewiston, Richmond, Hyde Park, Logan, North Logan, Providence, River Heights, Smithfield, Mendon, and Wellsville cities and Clarkston, Cornish, Millville, Nibley, Amalga, and Newton towns. Area was detached from North Logan and River Heights cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Hyrum (3,022), Lewiston (3,139), Logan (29,543), Smithfield (4,700), Wasatch (8), and Wellsville (1,919).

⁴CARBON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Helper, Price, and Wellington cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: East Carbon (2,325), Helper (3,776), and Price (9,546). East Carbon city was incorporated (1970 population: 1,808). Castle Gate town was disincorporated.

⁵DAVIS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clearfield, East Layton, Fruit Heights, Kaysville, Layton, South Weber, Syracuse, West Point, Bountiful, Centerville, Farmington, North Salt Lake, West Bountiful, and Woods Cross cities. Areas were detached from West Point, Farmington, and Layton cities. A boundary change between North Davis and South Davis CCD's did not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

⁶DUCHESNE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Duchesne and Roosevelt cities and Tablona and Altamont towns. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Duchesne (1,834), North Duchesne (141), Roosevelt (5,316), and South Duchesne (8).

⁷EMERY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Castle Dale, Huntington, Orangeville, and Ferron cities and Cleveland, Elmo, and Emery towns. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

⁸GARFIELD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Escalante and Henrieville towns. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Escalante (789), Hite (4), Panguitch (1,544), and Tropic (820).

⁹GRAND COUNTY. The boundary between Grand and Uintah counties was changed. Annexations were made by Moab city. Uintah and Ouray CCD was defined from a part of Thompson CCD (1970 population: 0).

¹⁰IRON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Cedar City and Parowan cities and Enoch town. Changes were made to some CCO boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations. Brian Head town was incorporated (1970 population: 10).

¹¹JUAB COUNTY. Annexations were made by Nephi city and Mona town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

¹²KANE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Kanab city and Orderville town. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

¹³MILLAR COUNTY. Annexations were made by Fillmore city and Holden town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Delta (3,706), Fillmore (2,237), and Garrison-Sevier Lake (133). The changes to Scipio division did not appear to affect the 1970 population.

¹⁴MORGAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Morgan City city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the ap-

proximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Morgan North (3,024) and Morgan South (959).

¹⁵RICH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Garden City, Laketon, and Randolph towns. Pickelville town and Garden City town were merged and retained the name of Garden City town (combined 1970 population: 240). Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Garden City-Laketon (669) and Randolph-Woodruff (946).

¹⁶SALT LAKE COUNTY. Annexations were made by River-ton, South Jordan, West Jordan, Salt Lake City, Draper, Midvale, Murray, Sandy City, and South Salt Lake cities and Alta town. Areas were detached from Salt Lake City, Sandy City, and West Jordan cities. Changes were made to some CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Cottonwood (780), Emigration (9,041), Magna (282), and Salt Lake City (446,367). Bluffdale and Draper cities and Alta town were incorporated (1970 population counts were 619, 3,974 and 106, respectively). Bingham Canyon town was disincorporated since 1970.

¹⁷SAN JUAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Blanding and Monticello cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Blanding (3,322), Monticello (2,289), Oljato (1,963), and Red Mesa (2,032).

¹⁸SANPETE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Ephraim city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCO's are: Ephraim-Mantl (4,392) and Gunnison (1,881).

¹⁹SEVIER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Richfield and Salina cities and Sigurd, Aurora, and Redmond towns. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Monroe (1,789), Richfield (5,871), and Salina (2,443).

²⁰SUMMIT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Kamas and Park City cities and Francis and Oakley towns.

²¹TOOELE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Grantsville and Tooele cities and Vernon town. Area was detached from Onaqui town, which was subsequently renamed Rush Valley town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Dugway-Wendover (3,563) and Tooele-Grantsville (17,303).

²²UINTAH COUNTY. The boundary was changed between Uintah and Grand counties. Annexations were made by Vernal city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Uintah and Ouray (2,726) and Vernal (9,958). Ballard town was incorporated (1970 population: 230). Maeser town was disincorporated. Roosevelt city was returned as partially within Uintah County in 1970.

²³UTAH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Alpine, American Fork, Lehi, Lindon, Pleasant Grove, Provo, Orem, Springville, Payson, Salem, Santaquin, and Spanish Fork cities and Cedar Hills, Highland, and Soldier Summit towns. Areas were detached from Orem and Mapleton cities and Highland town. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: American Fork-Pleasant Grove (19,954), Goshen (1,201), Lehi (6,152), Provo-Orem (81,038), Spanish Fork-Payson (18,008), and Springville-Mapleton (11,423). Elk Ridge town (originally named Salem Hills) was incorporated (1970 population: 10). Cedar Hills, Highland, and Woodland Hills towns were also incorporated (1970 populations: 0, 208, and 0 respectively).

²⁴WASATCH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Heber city. The part of Park City city in Wasatch County was not returned separately in 1970. Changes were made to the CCO boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Heber (5,828), Soldier Summit (18), and Uintah and Ouray (17).

²⁵WASHINGTON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Enterprise, Hurricane, St. George, and Washington cities and La Verkin, Virgin, Ivins, and Santa Clara towns. Areas were detached from St. George city and Toquerville town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Enterprise (899), Hurricane (3,690), and St. George (9,080). Hildale town was returned as Hildale town in 1970. Central was erroneously returned as an incorporated town in 1970.

²⁶WAYNE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Bicknell town. Minor changes were made to the CCD boundaries.

²⁷WEBER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Harrisville, North Ogden, Ogden, Riverdale, Roy, South Ogden, Washington Terrace, and Plain City cities and Uintah town. Areas were detached by Harrisville, Riverdale, Ogden, and South Ogden cities. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Ogden (119,376) and Weber Northwest (4,754).

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4 For meaning of symbols, see introduction]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places			Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		
Counties	1980	1970	Counties	1980	1970
Alpine city	2 649	1 047	Hyde Park city	1 495	1 025
Alta town	381	...	Hyrum city	3 952	2 340
Altamont town	247	129	Ivins town	600	137
Alton town	75	62	Joseph town	217	125
Amalga town	323	207	Junction town	151	135
American Fork city	12 564	7 713	Karnos city	1 064	806
Annebello town	463	221	Konab city	2 148	1 381
Antimony town	94	113	Konarrowville town	255	204
Aurora town	874	493	Konosh town	435	319
Bollard town	558	...	Kaysville city	9 811	6 192
Bear River City town	540	445	Keorns (CDP)	21 353	17 247
Beaver city	1 792	1 453	Kingston town	146	114
Bennion (CDP)	9 575	...	Kooshare town	183	141
Bicknell town	296	264	Laketown town	271	208
Blinding city	3 118	2 250	Lo Verkin town	1 174	463
Bluffdale city	1 300	...	Loyton city	22 862	13 603
Urban part	1 300	...	Leomington town	113	112
Boulder town	113	93	Leeds town	218	151
Bountiful city	32 877	27 751	Lehi city	6 848	4 659
Brian Head town	77	...	Levon town	453	376
Bingham City city	15 596	14 007	Lewiston city	1 438	1 244
Canonville town	134	113	Lindon city	2 796	1 644
Castle Dale city	1 910	541	Loo town	364	324
Cedar City city	10 972	8 946	Logan city	26 844	22 333
Cedar Fort town	269	188	Lyndyl town	90	111
Cedar Hills town	571	...	Maeser (CDP)	2 216	1 248
Centerfield town	653	419	Magna (CDP)	13 138	5 509
Centerville city	8 069	3 268	Manila town	272	226
Charleston town	320	196	Monti city	2 080	1 803
Circleville town	445	443	Montua town	484	413
Clarkston town	562	420	Mopleton city	2 726	1 980
Clearfield city	17 982	13 316	Morrsdale town	359	289
Cleveland town	522	244	Moyfield town	397	267
Clinton city	5 777	1 768	Meadow town	265	238
Coahville city	1 031	864	Mendon city	663	345
Corinne city	512	471	Midvale city	10 146	7 840
Cornish town	181	173	Midway city	1 194	804
Cottonwood (CDP)	11 554	8 431	Millford city	1 293	1 304
Cottonwood Heights (CDP)	22 665	...	Millville town	848	441
Delta city	1 930	1 610	Minersville town	552	448
Deweyville town	311	248	Moab city	5 333	4 793
Droper city	5 521	...	Mona town	536	309
Urban part	5 521	...	Monroe city	1 476	918
Duchesne city	1 677	1 094	Monticello city	1 929	1 431
Dugway (CDP)	1 646	2 357	Morgan City city	1 896	1 586
East Corban city	1 942	...	Moroni city	1 086	894
East Layton city	3 531	763	Mount Olympus (CDP)	6 068	5 909
East Millcreek (CDP)	24 150	26 579	Mount Pleasant city	2 049	1 516
Elk Ridge town	381	...	Murray city	25 750	21 206
Elmo town	300	141	Myton city	500	322
Elsinore town	612	357	Nephi city	3 285	2 699
Elwood town	481	294	New Harmony town	117	78
Emery town	372	216	Newton town	623	444
Enoch town	678	120	Nibbley town	1 036	367
Enterprise city	905	844	North Logan city	2 258	1 405
Ephraim city	2 810	2 127	North Ogden city	9 309	5 257
Escalante town	652	638	North Salt Lake city	5 548	2 143
Eureka city	670	753	Oak City town	389	278
Fairview city	916	696	Oakley town	470	265
Farmington city	4 691	2 526	Ogden city	64 407	69 478
Fayette town	165	93	Ophir town	42	76
Ferron city	1 718	663	Orangeville city	1 309	511
Fielding town	325	254	Orderville town	423	399
Fillmore city	2 083	1 411	Orem city	52 399	25 729
Fountain Green city	578	467	Panguitch city	1 343	1 318
Francis town	371	268	Paradise town	542	399
Fruit Heights city	2 728	800	Paragonah town	310	275
Garden City town	259	134	Park City city	2 823	1 193
Garland city	1 405	1 187	Total	2 823	1 193
Genola town	630	424	Summit (pt. in)	2 823	1 193
Glendale town	237	200	Wasatch (pt. in)	...	...
Glenwood town	447	212	Parowan city	1 836	1 423
Goshen town	582	459	Payson city	8 246	4 501
Granite Park (CDP)	5 554	9 573	Perry city	1 084	909
Grantsville city	4 419	2 931	Plain City city	2 379	1 543
Green River city	1 048	1 033	Pleasant Grove city	10 833	5 327
Total	956	969	Pleasant View city	3 983	2 021
Emery (pt. in)	92	64	Plymouth town	238	203
Grand (pt. in)	1 255	1 073	Portage town	196	144
Sanpete	1 371	749	Price city	9 086	6 218
Weber	121	139	Providence city	2 675	1 608
Wasatch	4 362	3 245	Prava city	74 108	53 131
Carbon	2 724	1 964	Urban part	74 010	...
Summit	547	446	Randolph town	659	500
Garfield	167	145	Redmond town	619	409
Hiawatha town	249	166	Richfield city	5 482	4 471
Total	249	166	Richmond city	1 705	1 000
Corban (pt. in)	...	...	Riverdale city	6 031	3 704
Emery (pt. in)	...	...	River Heights city	1 211	1 008
Utah	2 435	...	Riverton city	7 293	2 820
Washington	1 009	480	Roosevelt city	3 842	2 005
Millard	464	400	Roy city	19 694	14 356
Millard	364	351	Rush Valley town	356	541
Salt Lake	22 189	23 014	St. George city	11 350	7 097
Box Elder	915	640	Salem city	2 233	1 081
Box Elder	176	146	Salina city	1 992	1 494
Emery	2 316	857	Salt Lake City city	163 033	175 885
Weber	577	553	Sandy City city	50 546	6 438
Washington	2 361	1 408			

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places	Counties	Population		
		1980	1970	1960
Santa Clara town	Washington	1 091	271	291
Santaquin city	Utah	2 175	1 236	1 183
Scipio town	Millard	257	264	328
Scofield town	Carbon	105	71	158
Sigurd town	Sevier	386	291	339
Smithfield city	Coche	4 993	3 342	2 512
Snowville town	Box Elder	237	174	159
Soldier Summit town	Total	12	13	33
	Utah (pt. in)	—	—	—
	Wasatch (pt. in)	12	13	33
South Cottonwood (CDP)	Salt Lake	11 117	—	—
South Jordan city	Salt Lake	7 492	2 942	1 354
South Ogden city	Weber	11 366	9 991	7 405
South Salt Lake city	Salt Lake	10 561	7 810	9 520
South Weber city	Davis	1 575	1 073	382
Spanish Fork city	Utah	9 825	7 284	6 472
Spring City city	Sanpete	671	456	463
Springdale town	Washington	258	172	248
Springville city	Utah	12 101	8 790	7 913
Sterling town	Sanpete	199	144	137
Stackton town	Tooele	437	469	362
Sunnyside city	Carbon	611	485	1 740
Sunset city	Davis	5 733	6 268	4 235
Syracuse city	Davis	3 702	1 843	1 061
Tobiono town	Duchesne	152	125	167
Taylorville (CDP)	Salt Lake	17 448	—	—
Tooele city	Tooele	14 335	12 539	9 133
Toquerville town	Washington	277	185	197
Torrey town	Wayne	140	84	128
Tremonton city	Box Elder	3 464	2 794	2 115
Trenton town	Coche	447	390	448
Tropic town	Gorfield	338	329	382
Uintah town	Weber	439	400	344
Union-East Midvale (CDP)	Salt Lake	9 665	—	—
Val Verde (CDP)	Davis	6 422	—	—
Vernal city	Uintah	6 600	3 908	3 655
Vernon town	Tooele	181	—	—
Virgin town	Washington	169	119	124
Wales town	Sanpete	153	89	130
Wallsburg town	Wasatch	239	211	180
Washington city	Washington	3 092	750	445
Washington Terrace city	Weber	8 212	7 241	6 441
Wellington city	Carbon	1 406	922	1 066
Wellsville city	Cache	1 952	1 267	1 106
Wendover town	Tooele	1 099	781	609
West Bountiful city	Davis	3 556	1 246	945
West Jordan city	Salt Lake	27 192	4 221	3 009
West Point city	Davis	2 170	1 020	599
West Valley (CDP)	Salt Lake	72 378	—	—
White City (CDP)	Salt Lake	7 188	—	—
Willard city	Box Elder	1 241	1 045	814
Woodland Hills town	Utah	60	—	—
Woodruff town	Rich	222	173	169
Woods Cross city	Davis	4 263	3 124	1 098
Yost town	Box Elder	67	51	87

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Salt Lake City city	Salt Lake	1	163 033	175 885
Provo city	Utah	2	74 108	53 131
Ogden city	Weber	3	64 407	69 478
Orem city	Utah	4	52 399	25 729
Sandy City city	Salt Lake	5	50 546	6 438
Bountiful city	Davis	6	32 877	27 751
West Jordan city	Salt Lake	7	27 192	4 221
Logan city	Cache	8	26 844	22 333
Murray city	Salt Lake	9	25 750	21 206
Layton city	Davis	10	22 862	13 603
Roy city	Weber	11	19 694	14 356
Clearfield city	Davis	12	17 982	13 316
Brigham City city	Box Elder	13	15 596	14 007
Taoele city	Taoele	14	14 335	12 539
American Fork city	Utah	15	12 564	7 713
Springville city	Utah	16	12 101	8 790
South Ogden city	Weber	17	11 366	9 991
St. George city	Washington	18	11 350	7 097
Cedar City city	Iron	19	10 972	8 946
Pleasant Grove city	Utah	20	10 833	5 327
South Salt Lake city	Salt Lake	21	10 561	7 810
Midvale city	Salt Lake	22	10 146	7 840
Spanish Fork city	Utah	23	9 825	7 284
Kaysville city	Davis	24	9 811	6 192
North Ogden city	Weber	25	9 309	5 257
Price city	Carbon	26	9 086	6 218
Payson city	Utah	27	8 246	4 501
Washington Terrace city	Weber	28	8 212	7 241
Centerville city	Davis	29	8 069	3 268
South Jordan city	Salt Lake	30	7 492	2 942
Riverton city	Salt Lake	31	7 293	2 820
Lehi city	Utah	32	6 848	4 659
Vernal city	Uintah	33	6 600	3 908
Riverdale city	Weber	34	6 031	3 704
Clinton city	Davis	35	5 777	1 768
Sunset city	Davis	36	5 733	6 268
North Salt Lake city	Davis	37	5 548	2 143
Draper city	Salt Lake	38	5 521	...
Richfield city	Sevier	39	5 482	4 471
Moab city	Grand	40	5 333	4 793

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Urbanized Areas****THE STATE**

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total	239	1 461 037	100.0	...	227	1 059 273	100.0	...
Urban	84	1 233 060	84.4	100.0	55	851 472	80.4	100.0
Inside urbanized areas	57	1 049 644	71.8	85.1	37	733 179	69.2	86.1
Central cities	4	353 849	24.2	28.7	4	324 223	30.6	38.1
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	1	163 033	11.2	13.2	1	175 885	16.6	20.7
50,000 to 100,000	3	190 816	13.1	15.5	2	122 609	11.6	14.4
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	1	25 729	2.4	3.0
Urban fringe	53	695 795	47.6	56.4	33	408 956	38.6	48.0
Places of 2,500 or more	47	631 019	43.2	51.2	31	300 797	28.4	35.3
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	2	122 924	8.4	10.0	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	3	85 819	5.9	7.0	2	54 432	5.1	6.4
10,000 to 25,000	17	271 723	18.6	22.0	6	102 566	9.7	12.0
5,000 to 10,000	17	123 268	8.4	10.0	17	123 720	11.7	14.5
2,500 to 5,000	8	27 285	1.9	2.2	6	20 079	1.9	2.4
Places of less than 2,500	6	7 426	0.5	0.6	2	3 787	0.4	0.4
2,000 to 2,500	1	2 170	0.1	0.2	1	2 143	0.2	0.3
1,500 to 2,000	1	1 575	0.1	0.1	1	1 644	0.2	0.2
1,000 to 1,500	2	2 671	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	2	1 010	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other urban .....	...	57 350	3.9	4.7	...	104 372	9.9	12.3
Outside urbanized areas	27	183 416	12.6	14.9	18	118 293	11.2	13.9
Places of—								
25,000 or more	1	26 844	1.8	2.2	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	4	52 253	3.6	4.2	3	48 879	4.6	5.7
5,000 to 10,000	7	51 420	3.5	4.2	4	29 545	2.8	3.5
2,500 to 5,000	15	52 899	3.6	4.3	11	39 869	3.8	4.7
Rural	155	227 977	15.6	100.0	172	207 801	19.6	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	47	77 446	5.3	34.0	45	66 090	6.2	31.8
2,000 to 2,500	12	26 733	1.8	11.7	6	13 107	1.2	6.3
1,500 to 2,000	13	23 925	1.6	10.5	11	18 835	1.8	9.1
1,000 to 1,500	22	26 788	1.8	11.8	28	34 148	3.2	16.4
Places of less than 1,000	108	40 065	2.7	17.6	127	43 300	4.1	20.8
Other rural .....	...	110 466	7.6	48.5	...	98 411	9.3	47.4
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total	3	1 049 644	71.8	100.0	3	733 179	69.2	100.0
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	1	674 201	46.1	64.2	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	1	479 342	45.3	65.4
100,000 to 250,000	2	375 443	25.7	35.8	2	253 837	24.0	34.6
Less than 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Size of Place				1950			
	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	84	55	42	34	31	25	21
Places of 2,500 or more	78	53	39	33	31	25	21
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50,000 to 100,000	5	2	1	1	1	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	4	3	1	1	1	1	1
10,000 to 25,000	21	9	6	1	2	2	1
5,000 to 10,000	24	21	15	12	11	5	4
2,500 to 5,000	23	17	15	17	15	16	14
Places of less than 2,500	6	2	3	1	...	...	...
Rural	155	172	173	181	179	167	122
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	47	45	40	46	44	38	34
Places of less than 1,000	108	127	133	135	135	129	88
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50,000 or more	6	3	2	2	2	1	1
25,000 or more	10	6	3	3	3	2	2
10,000 or more	31	15	9	4	5	4	3
5,000 or more	55	36	24	16	16	9	7
2,500 or more	78	53	39	33	31	25	21
POPULATION							
Urban	1 233 060	851 472	667 158	449 855	432 993	305 493	266 264
Places of 2,500 or more	1 168 284	743 313	561 546	425 314	432 993	305 493	266 264
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	163 033	175 885	189 454	182 121	182 121	149 934	140 267
50,000 to 100,000	313 740	122 609	70 197	57 112	57 112	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	112 663	80 161	36 047	28 937	28 937	43 688	40 272
10,000 to 25,000	323 976	151 445	99 870	16 832	37 307	29 939	14 766
5,000 to 10,000	174 688	153 265	112 075	79 912	74 071	27 297	25 379
2,500 to 5,000	80 184	59 948	53 903	60 400	53 445	54 635	45 580
Places of less than 2,500	7 426	3 787	5 166	2 095	...	...	...
Other urban	57 350	104 372	100 446	22 446	...	...	...
Rural	227 977	207 801	223 469	239 007	255 869	244 817	241 583
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	77 446	66 090	60 726	69 682	66 226	58 050	53 058
Places of less than 1,000	40 065	43 300	51 415	54 756	54 756	58 345	44 909
Other rural	110 466	98 411	111 328	114 569	134 887	128 422	143 616
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	84.4	80.4	74.9	65.3	62.9	55.5	52.4
Places of 2,500 or more	80.0	70.2	63.1	61.7	62.9	55.5	52.4
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	11.2	16.6	21.3	26.4	26.4	27.2	27.6
50,000 to 100,000	21.5	11.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	7.7	7.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	7.9	7.9
10,000 to 25,000	22.2	14.3	11.2	2.4	5.4	5.4	2.9
5,000 to 10,000	12.0	14.5	12.6	11.6	10.8	5.0	5.0
2,500 to 5,000	5.5	5.7	6.1	8.8	7.8	9.9	9.0
Places of less than 2,500	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	...	...	...
Other urban	3.9	9.9	11.3	3.3	...	...	...
Rural	15.6	19.6	25.1	34.7	37.1	44.5	47.6
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	5.3	6.2	6.8	10.1	9.6	10.5	10.4
Places of less than 1,000	2.7	4.1	5.8	7.9	7.9	10.6	8.8
Other rural	7.6	9.3	12.5	16.6	19.6	23.3	28.3

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	1 461 037	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	167 718
Urban	1 233 060	84	1 175 710	69	915 246	4	353 849	65	561 397	15	260 464	57 350
Inside urbanized areas	1 049 644	57	992 294	42	731 830	4	353 849	38	377 981	15	260 464	57 350
Central cities	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	—	—	—	—	—
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	190 816	3	190 816	3	190 816	3	190 816	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	695 795	53	638 445	38	377 981	—	—	38	377 981	15	260 464	57 350
Places of 2,500 or more	631 019	47	631 019	32	370 555	—	—	32	370 555	15	260 464	57 350
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	122 924	2	122 924	1	50 546	...	...	1	50 546	1	72 378	—
25,000 to 50,000	85 819	3	85 819	3	85 819	—	—	3	85 819	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	271 723	17	271 723	9	128 109	—	—	9	128 109	8	143 614	—
5,000 to 10,000	123 268	17	123 268	11	78 796	...	...	11	78 796	6	44 472	—
2,500 to 5,000	27 285	8	27 285	8	27 285	...	...	8	27 285	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500	7 426	6	7 426	6	7 426	...	...	6	7 426	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500	2 170	1	2 170	1	2 170	...	...	1	2 170	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	1 575	1	1 575	1	1 575	...	...	1	1 575	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	2 671	2	2 671	2	2 671	...	...	2	2 671	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	1 010	2	1 010	2	1 010	...	...	2	1 010	—	—	—
Other urban	57 350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 350
Outside urbanized areas	183 416	27	183 416	27	183 416	—	—	27	183 416	—	—	—
Places of—												
25,000 or more	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844	—	—	1	26 844	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	52 253	4	52 253	4	52 253	—	—	4	52 253	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	51 420	7	51 420	7	51 420	...	...	7	51 420	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	52 899	15	52 899	15	52 899	...	...	15	52 899	—	—	—
Rural	227 977	155	117 609	153	113 747	...	98	153	113 649	2	3 862	110 368
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	77 446	47	77 446	45	73 584	...	...	45	73 584	2	3 862	—
2,000 to 2,500	26 733	12	26 733	11	24 517	...	...	11	24 517	1	2 216	—
1,500 to 2,000	23 925	13	23 925	12	22 279	...	...	12	22 279	1	1 646	—
1,000 to 1,500	26 788	22	26 788	22	26 788	...	...	22	26 788	—	—	—
Places of less than 1,000	40 065	108	40 065	108	40 065	...	...	108	40 065	—	—	—
Other rural	110 466	...	98	...	98	...	98	...	...	...	...	110 368
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	1 154 361	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	95 093
Urban	1 100 657	64	1 043 307	49	782 843	4	353 849	45	428 994	15	260 464	57 350
Inside urbanized areas	1 049 644	57	992 294	42	731 830	4	353 849	38	377 981	15	260 464	57 350
Central cities	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	4	353 849	—	—	—	—	—
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	190 816	3	190 816	3	190 816	3	190 816	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe	695 795	53	638 445	38	377 981	—	—	38	377 981	15	260 464	57 350
Places of 2,500 or more	631 019	47	631 019	32	370 555	—	—	32	370 555	15	260 464	57 350
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	122 924	2	122 924	1	50 546	...	...	1	50 546	1	72 378	—
25,000 to 50,000	85 819	3	85 819	3	85 819	—	—	3	85 819	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	271 723	17	271 723	9	128 109	—	—	9	128 109	8	143 614	—
5,000 to 10,000	123 268	17	123 268	11	78 796	...	...	11	78 796	6	44 472	—
2,500 to 5,000	27 285	8	27 285	8	27 285	...	...	8	27 285	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500	7 426	6	7 426	6	7 426	...	...	6	7 426	—	—	—
2,000 to 2,500	2 170	1	2 170	1	2 170	...	...	1	2 170	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	1 575	1	1 575	1	1 575	...	...	1	1 575	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,500	2 671	2	2 671	2	2 671	...	...	2	2 671	—	—	—
Less than 1,000	1 010	2	1 010	2	1 010	...	...	2	1 010	—	—	—
Other urban	57 350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 350
Outside urbanized areas	51 013	7	51 013	7	51 013	—	—	7	51 013	—	—	—
Places of—												
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	14 335	1	14 335	1	14 335	—	—	1	14 335	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	24 919	3	24 919	3	24 919	...	...	3	24 919	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	11 759	3	11 759	3	11 759	...	...	3	11 759	—	—	—
Rural	53 704	17	15 961	16	14 315	...	98	16	14 217	1	1 646	37 743
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	11 967	6	11 967	5	10 321	...	...	5	10 321	1	1 646	—
2,000 to 2,500	9 222	4	9 222	4	9 222	...	...	4	9 222	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000	1 646	1	1 646	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 646	—
1,000 to 1,500	1 099	1	1 099	1	1 099	...	...	1	1 099	—	—	—
Places of less than 1,000	3 896	11	3 896	11	3 896	...	...	11	3 896	—	—	—
Other rural	37 841	...	98	...	98	...	98	...	...	...	...	37 743

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	306 676	158	234 051	157	231 835	...	...	157	231 835	1	2 216	72 625
Urban	132 403	20	132 403	20	132 403	...	...	20	132 403	-	-	-
Inside urbanized areas .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Central cities .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Cities of—	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Less than 50,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...
Urban fringe .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Places of 2,500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
100,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Places of less than 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 1,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban .....	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Outside urbanized areas	132 403	20	132 403	20	132 403	...	...	20	132 403	-	-	...
Places of—	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 or more	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844	...	...	1	26 844	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	37 918	3	37 918	3	37 918	...	...	3	37 918	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	26 501	4	26 501	4	26 501	...	...	4	26 501	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000	41 140	12	41 140	12	41 140	...	...	12	41 140	-	-	...
Rural	174 273	138	101 648	137	99 432	...	...	137	99 432	1	2 216	72 625
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	65 479	41	65 479	40	63 263	...	...	40	63 263	1	2 216	...
2,000 to 2,500	17 511	8	17 511	7	15 295	...	...	7	15 295	1	2 216	...
1,500 to 2,000	22 279	12	22 279	12	22 279	...	...	12	22 279	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	25 689	21	25 689	21	25 689	...	...	21	25 689	-	-	...
Places of less than 1,000	36 169	97	36 169	97	36 169	...	...	97	36 169	-	-	...
Other rural	72 625	...	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	72 625

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980**

[Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	1 461 037	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	167 718
Inside places	1 293 319	239	1 293 319	222	1 028 993	4	353 947	218	675 046	17	264 326	...
Places of —												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	313 838	5	313 838	4	241 460	3	190 914	1	50 546	1	72 378	...
25,000 to 50,000	112 663	4	112 663	4	112 663	—	—	4	112 663	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	323 976	21	323 976	13	180 362	—	—	13	180 362	8	143 614	...
5,000 to 10,000	174 688	24	174 688	18	130 216	...	...	18	130 216	6	44 472	...
2,500 to 5,000	80 184	23	80 184	23	80 184	...	...	23	80 184	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500	28 903	13	28 903	12	26 687	...	...	12	26 687	1	2 216	...
1,500 to 2,000	25 500	14	25 500	13	23 854	...	...	13	23 854	1	1 646	...
1,000 to 1,500	29 459	24	29 459	24	29 459	...	...	24	29 459	—	—	...
500 to 1,000	20 478	32	20 478	32	20 478	...	...	32	20 478	—	—	...
200 to 500	17 018	50	17 018	50	17 018	...	...	50	17 018	—	—	...
Less than 200	3 579	28	3 579	28	3 579	...	...	28	3 579	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of —												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	476 871	6	476 871	5	404 493	4	353 947	1	50 546	1	72 378	...
25,000 or more	589 534	10	589 534	9	517 156	4	353 947	5	163 209	1	72 378	...
10,000 or more	913 510	31	913 510	22	697 518	4	353 947	18	343 571	9	215 992	...
5,000 or more	1 088 198	55	1 088 198	40	827 734	4	353 947	36	473 787	15	260 464	...
2,500 or more	1 168 382	78	1 168 382	63	907 918	4	353 947	59	553 971	15	260 464	...
2,000 or more	1 197 285	91	1 197 285	75	934 605	4	353 947	71	580 658	16	262 680	...
1,500 or more	1 222 785	105	1 222 785	88	958 459	4	353 947	84	604 512	17	264 326	...
1,000 or more	1 252 244	129	1 252 244	112	987 918	4	353 947	108	633 971	17	264 326	...
500 or more	1 272 722	161	1 272 722	144	1 008 396	4	353 947	140	654 449	17	264 326	...
200 or more	1 289 740	211	1 289 740	194	1 025 414	4	353 947	190	671 467	17	264 326	...
Outside places	167 718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 718
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	1 154 361	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	95 093
Inside places	1 059 268	81	1 059 268	65	797 158	4	353 947	61	443 211	16	262 110	...
Places of —												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	313 838	5	313 838	4	241 460	3	190 914	1	50 546	1	72 378	...
25,000 to 50,000	85 819	3	85 819	3	85 819	—	—	3	85 819	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	286 058	18	286 058	10	142 444	—	—	10	142 444	8	143 614	...
5,000 to 10,000	148 187	20	148 187	14	103 715	...	...	14	103 715	6	44 472	...
2,500 to 5,000	39 044	11	39 044	11	39 044	...	...	11	39 044	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500	11 392	5	11 392	5	11 392	...	...	5	11 392	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	3 221	2	3 221	1	1 575	...	...	1	1 575	1	1 646	...
1,000 to 1,500	3 770	3	3 770	3	3 770	...	...	3	3 770	—	—	...
500 to 1,000	2 360	4	2 360	4	2 360	...	...	4	2 360	—	—	...
200 to 500	2 263	6	2 263	6	2 263	...	...	6	2 263	—	—	...
Less than 200	283	3	283	3	283	...	...	3	283	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of —												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	1	163 033	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	476 871	6	476 871	5	404 493	4	353 947	1	50 546	1	72 378	...
25,000 or more	562 690	9	562 690	8	490 312	4	353 947	4	136 365	1	72 378	...
10,000 or more	848 748	27	848 748	18	632 756	4	353 947	14	278 809	9	215 992	...
5,000 or more	996 935	47	996 935	32	736 471	4	353 947	28	382 524	15	260 464	...
2,500 or more	1 035 979	58	1 035 979	43	775 515	4	353 947	39	421 568	15	260 464	...
2,000 or more	1 047 371	63	1 047 371	48	786 907	4	353 947	44	432 960	15	260 464	...
1,500 or more	1 053 592	65	1 050 592	49	788 482	4	353 947	45	434 535	16	262 110	...
1,000 or more	1 054 362	68	1 054 362	52	792 252	4	353 947	48	438 305	16	262 110	...
500 or more	1 056 722	72	1 056 722	56	794 612	4	353 947	52	440 665	16	262 110	...
200 or more	1 058 985	78	1 058 985	62	796 875	4	353 947	58	442 928	16	262 110	...
Outside places	95 093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 093

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**
Con.

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	306 676	158	234 051	157	231 835	...	...	157	231 835	1	2 216	72 625
Inside places	234 051	158	234 051	157	231 835	...	...	157	231 835	1	2 216	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844	...	...	1	26 844	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	37 918	3	37 918	3	37 918	...	...	3	37 918	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	26 501	4	26 501	4	26 501	...	...	4	26 501	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	41 140	12	41 140	12	41 140	...	...	12	41 140	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500	17 511	8	17 511	7	15 295	...	...	7	15 295	1	2 216	...
1,500 to 2,000	22 279	12	22 279	12	22 279	...	...	12	22 279	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	25 689	21	25 689	21	25 689	...	...	21	25 689	—	—	...
500 to 1,000	18 118	28	18 118	28	18 118	...	...	28	18 118	—	—	...
200 to 500	14 755	44	14 755	44	14 755	...	...	44	14 755	—	—	...
Less than 200	3 296	25	3 296	25	3 296	...	...	25	3 296	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more	26 844	1	26 844	1	26 844	...	...	1	26 844	—	—	...
10,000 or more	64 762	4	64 762	4	64 762	...	...	4	64 762	—	—	...
5,000 or more	91 263	8	91 263	8	91 263	...	...	8	91 263	—	—	...
2,500 or more	132 403	20	132 403	20	132 403	...	...	20	132 403	—	—	...
2,000 or more	149 914	28	149 914	27	147 698	...	...	27	147 698	1	2 216	...
1,500 or more	172 193	40	172 193	39	169 977	...	...	39	169 977	1	2 216	...
1,000 or more	197 882	61	197 882	60	195 666	...	...	60	195 666	1	2 216	...
500 or more	216 000	89	216 000	88	213 784	...	...	88	213 784	1	2 216	...
200 or more	230 755	133	230 755	132	228 539	...	...	132	228 539	1	2 216	...
Outside places	72 625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 625

Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980**

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

PROVO-OREM, UTAH

	1980	1970	1960
The area	218 106	137 776	106 991
Inside central cities	126 507	78 860	54 441
Orem city	52 399	25 729	18 394
Provo city	74 108	53 131	36 047
Outside central cities	91 599	58 916	52 550
Utah County	218 106	137 776	106 991

SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UTAH

The area	936 255	705 458	576 407
Inside central cities	227 440	245 363	259 651
Ogden city	64 407	69 478	70 197
Salt Lake City city	163 033	175 885	189 454
Outside central cities	708 815	460 095	316 756
Davis County	146 540	99 028	64 760
Salt Lake County	619 066	458 607	383 035
Taowe County	26 033	21 545	17 868
Weber County	144 616	126 278	110 744

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

The State -----
 Inside SMSA's -----
 Provo-Orem, Utah -----
 Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah -----
 Outside SMSA's -----

Total		Urban							Rural			
Number	Per- cent	Total	Inside urbanized areas				Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural
			Total	Central cities of—		Urban fringe	Central cities of SMSA's	Other urban				
				SMSA's and urbanized areas	Urbanized areas only							
1 461 037	100.0	1 233 060	1 049 644	353 849	—	695 795	—	183 416	227 977	77 446	40 065	110 466
1 154 361	79.0	1 100 657	1 049 644	353 849	—	695 795	—	51 013	53 704	11 967	3 896	37 841
218 106	14.9	197 267	169 699	126 409	—	43 290	—	27 568	20 839	6 843	1 922	12 074
936 255	64.1	903 390	879 945	227 440	—	652 505	—	23 445	32 865	5 124	1 974	25 767
306 676	21.0	132 403	—	—	—	—	—	132 403	174 273	65 479	36 169	72 625

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see introduction]

Component Parts	1980	1970	Component Parts	1980	1970
OGDEN, UTAH			SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—Con.		
The area	205 744	149 727	Salt Lake County (pt.)—Con.		
Ogden city	64 407	69 478	Salt Lake City division (pt.)—Con.		
Outside central city	141 337	80 249	Keams (CDP)	21 353	17 071
Davis County (pt.)	78 073	39 448	Midvale city	10 146	7 840
North Ogden division (pt.)	78 069	39 448	Murray city	25 750	21 206
Clearfield city	17 982	13 316	Riverton city (pt.)	7 223	2 820
Clinton city	5 777	...	Salt Lake City city (pt.)	163 033	175 885
East Layton city	3 531	...	Sandy City city (pt.)	50 546	6 438
Fruit Heights city (pt.)	2 724	...	South Cottonwood (COP)	11 117	...
Kaysville city	9 811	6 192	South Jordan city (pt.)	7 492	2 942
Layton city	22 862	13 603	South Salt Lake city	10 561	7 810
South Weber city	1 575	...	Taylorsville (COP)	17 448	...
Sunset city	5 733	6 268	Union-East Midvale (COP)	9 665	...
Syracuse city	3 702	...	West Jordan city (pt.)	24 505	4 221
West Point city	2 170	...	West Valley (COP)	72 378	...
South Davis division (pt.)	4	...	White City (COP)	7 188	6 402
Fruit Heights city (pt.)	4	...			
Weber County (pt.)	127 671	110 279			
Ogden division (pt.)	127 563	69 478			
Harrisville city (pt.)	1 263	...			
North Ogden city	9 309	5 257			
Ogden city (pt.)	64 407	69 478			
Pleasant View city	3 983	...			
Riverdale city	6 031	3 704			
Roy city	19 694	14 356			
South Ogden city	11 366	9 991			
Uintah town	439	...			
Washington Terrace city	8 212	7 241			
Ogden Valley division (pt.)	—	...			
Ogden city (pt.)	—	...			
Weber Northwest division (pt.)	108	...			
Harrisville city (pt.)	108	...			
PROVO-OREM, UTAH					
The area	169 699	104 110			
Inside central cities	126 409	78 860			
Orem city	52 399	25 729			
Provo city (pt.)	74 010	53 131			
Outside central cities	43 290	25 250			
Utah County (pt.)	169 699	104 110			
American Fork-Pleasant Grove division (pt.)	27 666	15 230			
American Fork city (pt.)	12 148	7 713			
Cedar Hills town	571	...			
Lindon city (pt.)	2 794	(NA)			
Pleasant Grove city	10 833	5 327			
Provo city (pt.)	10	(NA)			
Lehi division (pt.)	416	...			
American Fork city (pt.)	416	...			
Lindon city (pt.)	—	...			
Provo-Orem division (pt.)	126 658	...			
Lindon city (pt.)	2	(NA)			
Orem city	52 399	25 729			
Provo city (pt.)	74 000	(NA)			
Springville city (pt.)	—	...			
Spanish Fork-Payson division (pt.)	—	...			
Provo city (pt.)	—	(NA)			
Springville-Molepton division (pt.)	14 959	8 790			
Molepton city	2 726	...			
Springville city (pt.)	12 101	8 790			
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH					
The area	674 201	479 342			
Salt Lake City city	163 033	175 885			
Outside central city	511 168	303 457			
Ogden County (pt.)	60 735	43 141			
South Ogden division (pt.)	60 735	43 141			
Bountiful city	32 877	27 853			
Centerville city	8 069	3 268			
North Salt Lake city	5 548	2 143			
Val Verde (COP)	6 422	...			
West Bountiful city	3 556	...			
Woods Cross city	4 263	3 124			
Salt Lake County (pt.)	613 466	436 201			
Bingham division (pt.)	2 786	...			
Riverton city (pt.)	70	...			
South Jordan city (pt.)	—	...			
West Jordan city (pt.)	2 687	...			
Cottonwood division (pt.)	1 937	23			
Sandy City city (pt.)	—	...			
Emigration division (pt.)	8 478	8 454			
Mount Olympus (COP)	6 068	5 909			
Mogno division (pt.)	13 501	74 110			
Mogno (COP)	13 138	5 509			
Salt Lake City city (pt.)	—	...			
Salt Lake City division (pt.)	586 764	175 885			
Bennion (COP)	9 575	...			
Bluffdale city (pt.)	1 300	...			
Cottonwood (COP)	11 554	8 431			
Cottonwood Heights (COP)	22 665	...			
Oroper city (pt.)	5 521	...			
East Millcreek (COP)	24 150	26 579			
Granite Park (COP)	5 554	9 573			
Holladay (COP)	22 189	23 014			

NOTE: The 1970 population figures for the components of same urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions since 1970.

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

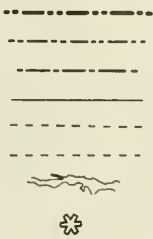
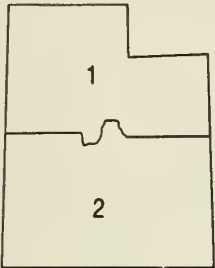
MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS

TYPE
STYLES

GEOGRAPHIC
AREAS

MAP SECTIONS



CANADA
FLORIDA
LEE
Brent
MIAMI
STAPLETON
Lake Wingra

Foreign country
State
County
County subdivision
Incorporated place
Census designated place
Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

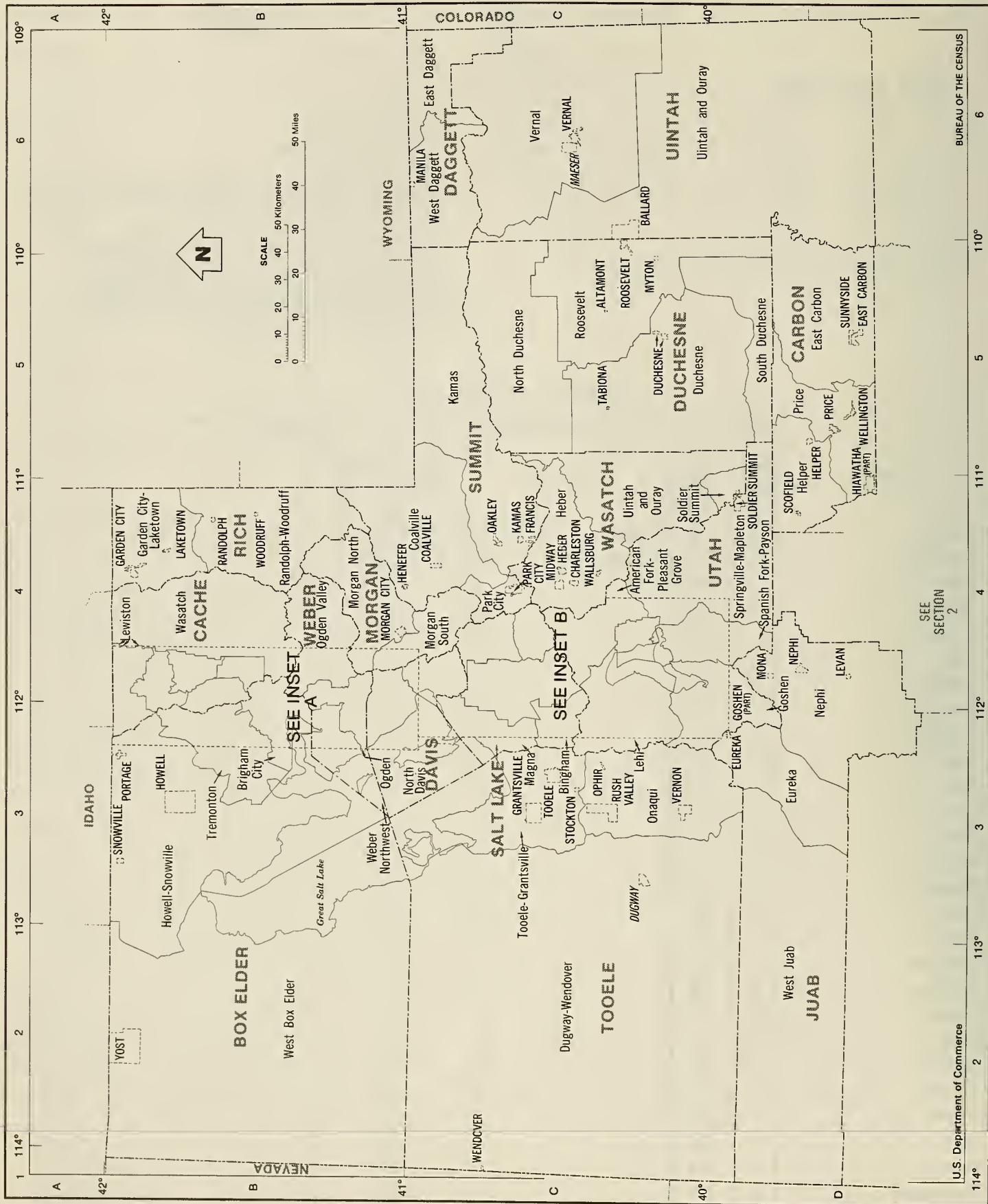
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

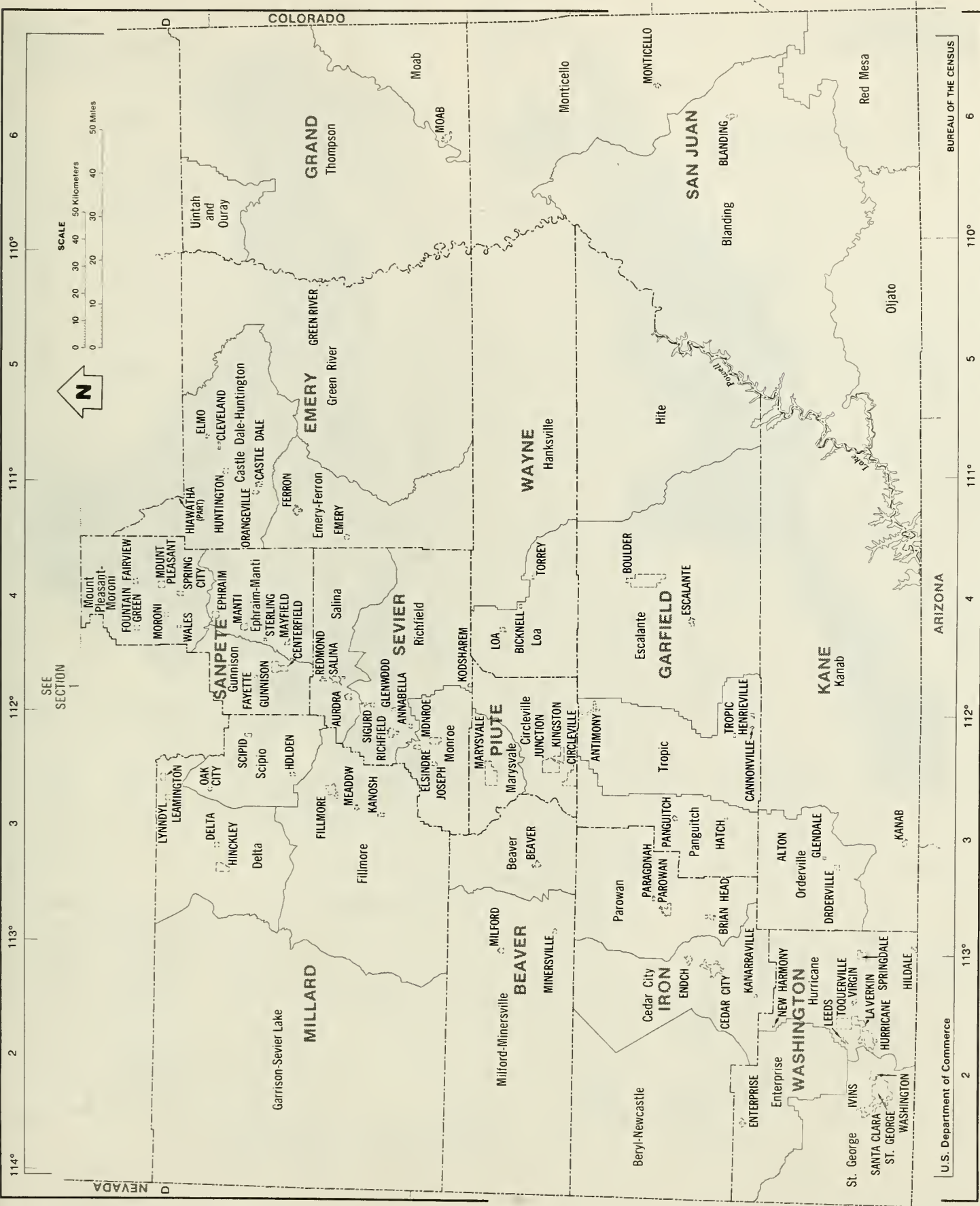
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Beaver	2	E-2	Wayne	2	E-5
Box Elder	1	B-2	Weber	1	B-4
Cache	1	B-4			
Carbon	1	D-5			
Daggett	1	C-6			
Davis	1	C-3			
Duchesne	1	C-5			
Emery	2	D-5			
Garfield	2	F-4			
Grand	2	E-6			
Iron	2	F-2			
Juab	1	D-3			
Kane	2	F-4			
Millard	2	D-2			
Morgan	1	B-4			
Piute	2	E-3			
Rich	1	B-4			
Salt Lake	1	C-4			
San Juan	2	F-6			
Sanpete	2	D-4			
Sevier	2	E-4			
Summit	1	C-5			
Tooele	1	C-2			
Uintah	1	C-6			
Utah	1	C-4			
Wasatch	1	C-4			
Washington	2	F-2			

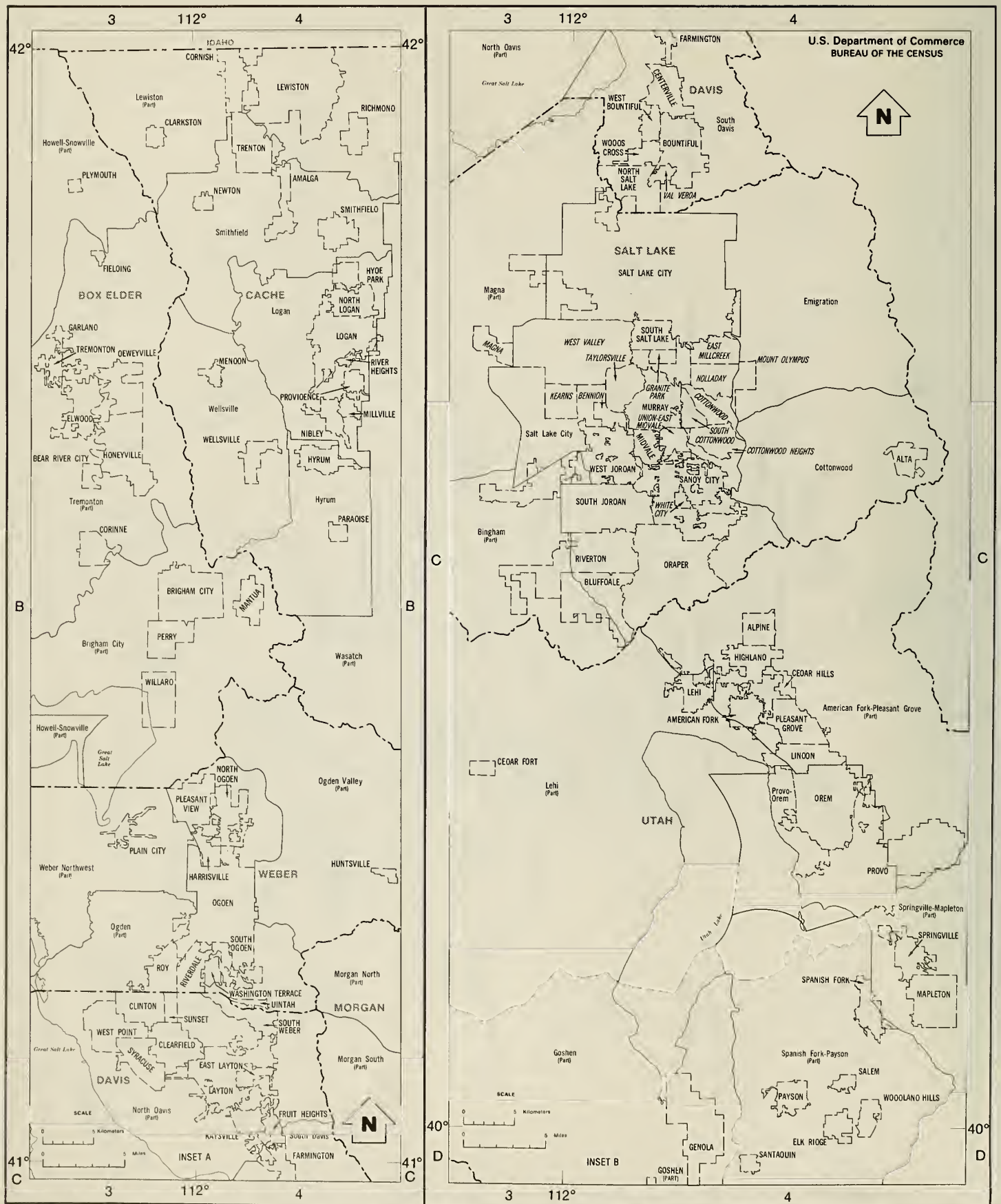
Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 1



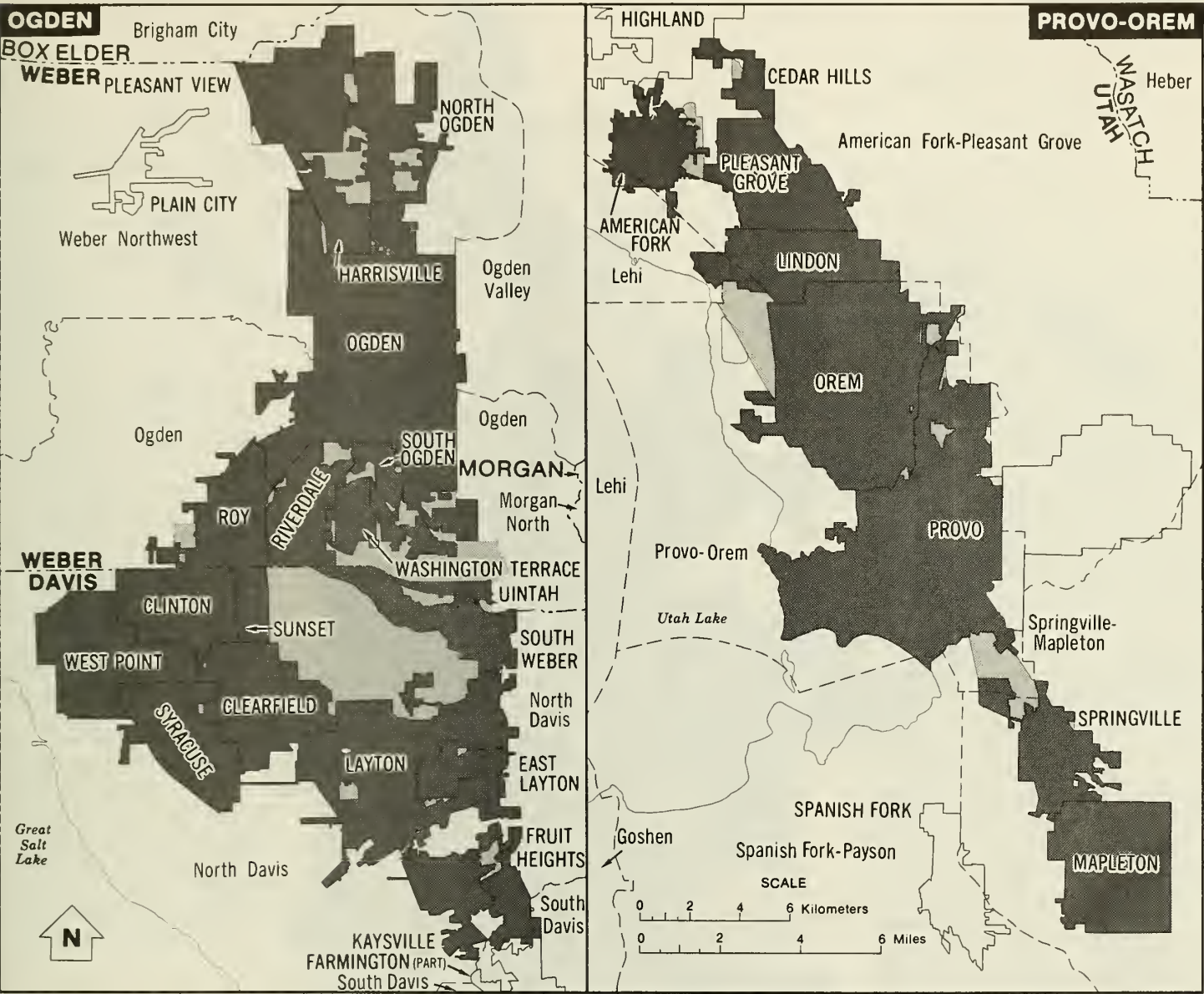
Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 2



Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Insets A and B



Urbanized Areas



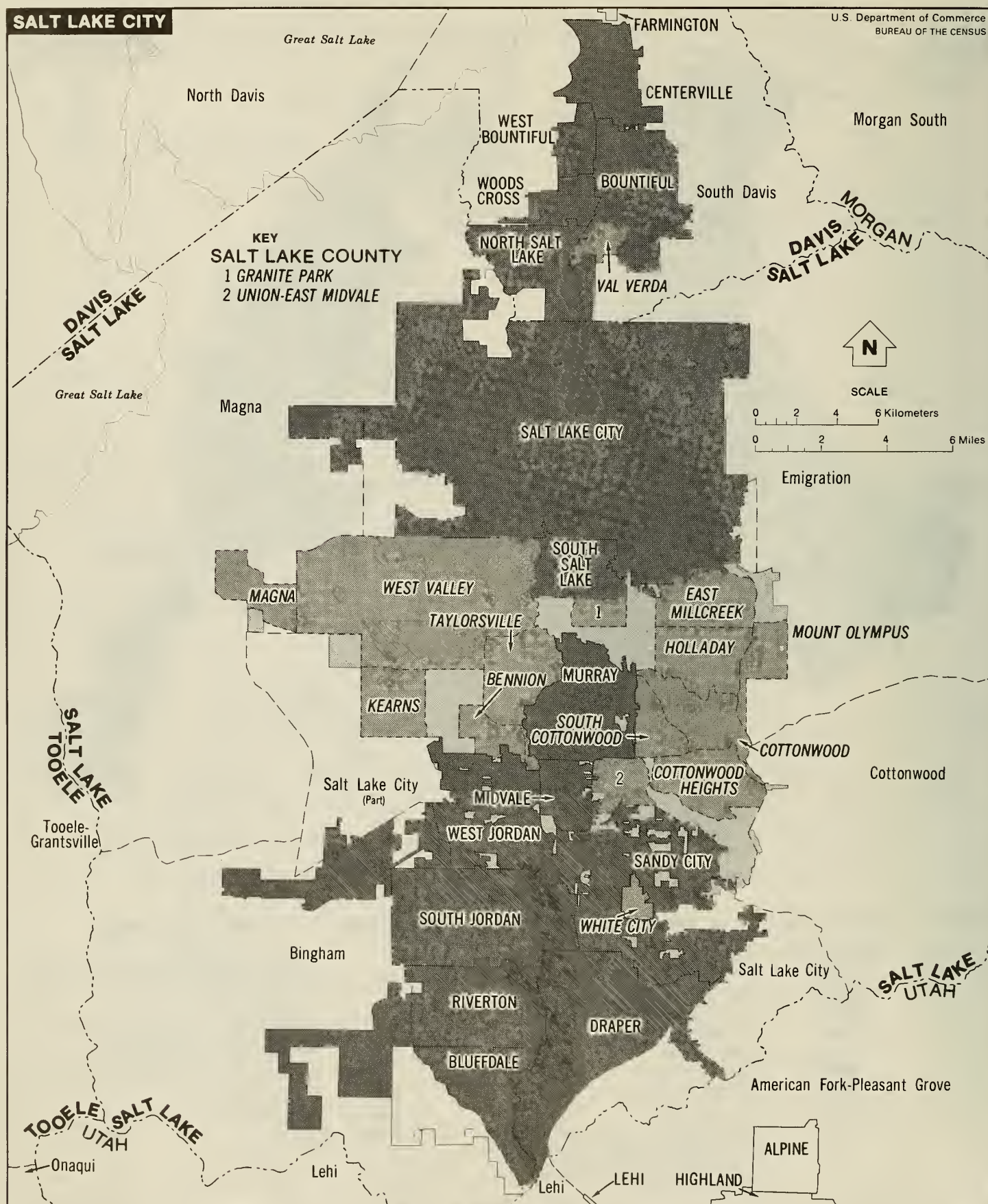
MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	SYMBOLS	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	MEXICO	Foreign country	⋄	Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.
-----	IOWA	State	⋄	Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.
-----	DANE	Subject SMSA county		COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA
-----	POWER	County not part of subject SMSA	■	Incorporated place
-----	Locust	County subdivision	■	Census designated place
-----	SILAS	Incorporated place	■	Other area
-----	<i>PERDIDO</i>	Census designated place		
-----	<i>Pyramit</i>	American Indian reservation		
-----	<i>Lake Wingra</i>	Major water feature		

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Urbanized Areas



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)
- MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.
- For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.
3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.
4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

¹All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

- SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.
2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "... " is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.





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